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Friday, August 12, 1910.

LIFT UP THE FALLEN.

"The Round Table" is the name of a unique club in New York. It meets regularly on the last Thursday evening of each month, except in July and August, at the rooms of the Prison Association. It has no constitution or by-laws and no dues. Its members are lawyers, professional men, business men, retired business men, social workers and a little leaven of those who have been behind the bars themselves, and who know, therefore, from experience how hard it is for a man to "come back" who has once suffered imprisonment. The principle of "The Round Table" as we are told by the Evening Post, "is to make it possible for every man out of prison to have a 'fair show' at rehabilitation, but not such a form of assistance as to take away a man's self-dependence."

We do not know when "The Round Table" was organized in New York; but its purpose is the same as that of the Ex-Prisoners' Aid Society, of Virginia, which has now been at work four years and has accomplished a world of good. The Evening Post told an interesting story on Tuesday about the work of the Society in the great metropolis; of men that had been built up into most useful citizens through the kindly offices of The Round Table, of boys rescued from becoming confirmed criminals by that little touch of nature that makes the whole world kin.

The hardest moment in a discharged prisoner's life is immediately after he leaves the prison walls and goes out into the sunshine unshackled, a free man. It is then that he needs human sympathy and human help more than at any other time. He has nowhere to go, he feels that the world is against him, that though he have expiated in the eyes of the law his offense against society, yet society has closed its doors against him. It is for the purpose of lifting up these fallen ones, in the spirit of the Divine injunction "I was sick and in prison and ye visited me," that the Prisoners' Aid Society of Virginia is doing its work. During its last fiscal year it gave aid and comfort to 71 white men discharged from the penitentiary, and 31 discharged from the county and city jails. Letters were written to it by twenty-five of those who had been delivered from the penitentiary, thanking the Society for the light let into their lives when the sun had gone down for them, apparently forever. Many of the prisoners discharged from the county and city jails were young fellows ranging in age from fifteen to eighteen years, and they have written from their homes simple words of thankfulness for themselves and their families that their feet had been established "in the right way" through the noble work of the Society.

"The colored man also is looked after, just as carefully and conservatively as the white man." "During the year just closed, our representative has shown attention to 134 colored men and 7 colored women. Those who live in the city, and all, possibly with one exception, are doing well, and all endeavoring to live up to the standard our representative has set for them." In his annual report, Mr. Burnett Lewis, President of the Society, says: "Our field of labor is not confined to Virginia alone, as we have men from almost every State in the Union. No one, no matter what creed, religion or nationality, but what receives all of the attention we can give them, and the supply of his needs, in accordance with the demands, and as our funds will permit."

annual report it does the best it can, and all it can, "as our funds will permit." In his report on February 23 last, Mr. Bryan said that the Society had a balance in bank of \$59,114.

Let us hear the words of inspiration: "Whoso hath this world's good, and sees his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?"

Contributions may be sent to George Bryan, Esq., Treasurer.

THE HORNS OF THE AUTOMOBILE.

Last Thursday night the Common Council passed an ordinance requiring all owners of automobiles in this town to provide their cars with a uniform horn or signalling device to be prescribed by the Board of Police Commissioners. At its meeting Tuesday night the Board of Aldermen concurred in the action of the Common Council, and all that now remains to make the ordinance effective is the approval of Mayor Richardson, and it goes without saying, of course, that he will not withhold his consent. There is no earthly reason why he should.

This is the first step, and a good first step, towards the reasonable regulation of the motor car people who have been running over the community. The second step should be taken with all possible dispatch. Every car running in the city should be required to use the muffer. Then, all cars should be compelled to consume their own smoke. It is done by law in Washington, in New York and in other towns where there are a great many more cars than there are in Richmond. These regulations would not deprive the owners of the cars here of any of their pleasure; nor would they affect the running of the cars. They would only protect the people from the punishment to which they have been subjected all through the present summer. The people who ride quietly in their machines have just as much enjoyment as the chauffeurs who attract the attention, and at the same time the maledictions, of the public for whose comfort they do not seem to feel the least concern. Two or three terrible examples in the Police Court would make the noise-making motor car enthusiasts as peaceable here as they are in Washington.

INSURGENTS AND DEMOCRATS.

Ex-Governor Folk, of Missouri, who has been spoken of as a possible candidate for President on the Democratic ticket, has been travelling in the Western States during the last few weeks and has "found everywhere numbers of Democrats joining the Insurgents in the Republican party."

"Right here," he is reported to have said, "is the danger to the Democratic organization, and the sooner this fact is recognized the better."

Has anybody heard of any Insurgents joining the Democratic party? Is there any better reason why the Democrats should put more confidence in the Insurgents than in the Regulars? When have the Insurgents ever failed the Regulars in a party pinch? Have they not invariably followed the example of the sow that was washed and that turned again to her wallowing in the mire? Is it not true that "if you trust a mule he'll throw you?"

TAFT AND TENNESSEE.

Mr. Taft will entertain a number of politicians from Tennessee at luncheon to-day. They are going to Beverly to talk over the situation and lay plans for the capture of that State for the Republican party at the election this year, and, of course, at the next National election. We have no doubt that the visitors will make everything look very bright, and that they will make all sorts of fancy predictions for the purpose of influencing the judgment of their genial host. It is said that "President Taft and his political advisers believe that the Republican party has a good opportunity to carry Tennessee this fall, and thus make a break in the 'Solid South,' one of the President's ambitions."

It is explained that "the Republican hope, as viewed from Beverly, is based on the split in the Democratic party and the recent overwhelming victory of the Independent Judicial ticket, which won by over 45,000 to 50,000 majority." Mr. Taft and his political advisers have noted, probably, that the entire Independent ticket elected in Tennessee is composed of Democrats. Any Republican in Tennessee who is at all honest with him, will tell him that if a Republican judicial ticket had been put in the field the machine Democrats would have won by a safe majority. If he will look at the World Almanac he will find that every election in Tennessee from 1858 to 1908, for Governor and President, with the exception of the election for Governor in 1894—when the Democrats got mixed up with the Populists and Prohibitionists—has been carried by the Democrats, and even in that year the Democratic candidate for Governor was seated because of irregularities in the Republican count. A fight for Tennessee by the Republicans now would result, we have no doubt, in the election of even so undesirable a candidate as Patterson.

of politics down at Sheehem, and, after he had played out his string, the narrative reads that he "made speed to get him up to his chariot, to see to Jerusalem." He got along very well for a time, after he made his escape; but he finally went to the bad. All that will be necessary for the Democrats of Tennessee to do, if Mr. Taft and his political advisers shall try any of their tricks down there, is to raise the cry as was done several thousand years ago: "To your tents, O Israel!" and all Israel will go to their tents.

Besides, as Mr. Taft is President of the whole country, of the North as well as of the South, or the Democrats as well as of the Republicans, how would it do for him to ask a number of his old neighbors in Ohio, for instance, to take luncheon with him at Beverly and confer with them about the advisability of breaking the Solid North? Strange that he does not appear to have given the least thought to the ways and means of breaking the Solid North, isn't it? Is it not true that the breaking of the Solid North is almost as important, looking at the question from a broad point of view, as the breaking of the Solid South? Mr. Taft ought to see the fairness of this side of the question.

BAILEY FOR PRESIDENT.

Texas is unanimous for Joseph Weldon Bailey for President. He would make a good one; but he will never get the nomination, and he could not be elected if he should be nominated. He has abundant ability, we believe that, in spite of the Waters-Pierce affair, he is straight, and he could count on the solid support of the Southern States; but he would have hard sledding in the rest of the country, and the South is not yet quite strong enough to elect anybody President. Some day, we hope that it will be. At its present rate of progress in population and in the investment of Northern capital, it will surely be powerful enough in a political way to impress the political sense of the country; but not just now.

DOWN WITH THE FEE SYSTEM.

The Bedford Democrat lives up to its name. It is attacking vigorously the antiquated system of fees for certain officers. We earnestly hope that the Democrat will keep hammering on this reform until it has accomplished definite and satisfactory results. In its latest issue, our contemporary says:

"We do not know of any well regulated financial institution which pays its employees a fixed sum of money, yet in the work of State, county and municipal government we find that fees and commissions still attach to an established custom and difficult to eradicate. Conditions and circumstances may change, but an old established custom remains long after its days of usefulness and light of reason have departed. An officer's time belongs to the government, which employs him, and he should use that time in looking carefully and intelligently to the interests of the State, county, town or city, which commissions him as an official. In other words, he should discharge fully the duties of his office. If there be a failure to discharge the duties of the office, the officer should be removed. It is nothing but good business for a man to know what he is to receive for his services, and it is likewise good business for the paymaster to know the exact amount to be paid for the service rendered. We believe that the best thinking men of our day are decidedly of the opinion that all our town officers should be paid stated salaries and that the Council should take the matter under immediate consideration. Our officers should have their stated salaries and the town the revenues. It is unwise and bad business policy to do otherwise."

As the Democrat says, it is difficult to root up and destroy a custom that has engrafted itself so long upon the machinery of local government. Still, it ought to go.

The press in other localities would do well to take up this fight. It is simple justice to the people that the fee system should go.

PARSONS AND SLEMP.

The Franklin Chronicle gives food for thought to John M. Parsons, candidate for Congress, saying:

"The election returns from the Kansas primaries must be, but could come, to the credit of Parsons. Parsons, of the Fourth District, who was chairman of Elections Committee No. 2, that, at the command of Slemp, Hitchcock & Co., handed down report in the contest election of Parsons vs. Sanders, was defeated by over forty-five hundred votes in a Republican primary election. That this biased and partisan decision, whereby they hoped to secure one more vote to the C. O. P. on the machine at the expense of decency and fairness, had its part in his defeat goes without saying. The American Freeman has come to know the brand of Cannon politics. Parsons, it is said, has determined that they must go, and when public opinion condemns a man or measures there is no appeal from that decision. The whole Cannon machine—root and branch—is doomed, and the party which stay aboard will have to sink with the old rotten hulk."

Exactly. "Little Bascomb" and "John" will both be "on the outside looking in" the next Congress.

THE WAIL OF THE PIE PRESS.

Throwing its powerful searchlight over the Republican newspapers of the Ninth, the Bristol Herald-Courier illuminates the public as to the "official organs" of that district. It seems that they are fitly called "official," for the men behind the papers all seem to be officials of the United States Government, who have seized the crumbs that fall from Commissary Slemp's table. It all reminds us of that man who said as a defence for official misconduct, "Whose bread I eat, his song I sing."

Referring to the Virginia Republican, the Bristol Herald-Courier says: "We would like to know why that paper should be designated as the official organ of the C. O. P. in the Ninth District, with strong accent on the word 'official.'"

thrustastic office-holder. But is the Virginia Republican in a class by itself in this respect? In other words, is it sul generis? Let us look a little further and see if we can not find another or two of its kind.

"How about the Tazewell Republican?" Does not the heroic figure that stands at the head of the organ have something to do with the Federal trough every day? Who but he is postmaster at Tazewell? We would like to know.

"And then there is the Marion News, is it any less 'official' than the Virginia Republican?" Let us look a little further. Our understanding is that the brother who rides the tripod of the Marion organ is also on your Uncle Sam's payroll—that the same hand that drives the ever-loving quill on that paper, draws the postmaster's salary at Marion.

"With the exception of the Clintwood Journal, these three are the only Republican papers of the Ninth District with which we are acquainted, and we are not as well acquainted with the Clintwood Journal as we might be. If we knew more about it, but we would not be shocked or surprised if we were told that there is a well-beaten path between the Journal and the post-office, and that the same fact that beams benignantly upon the subscriber who drops in to pay up smiles genially through the general delivery window. If not, then the Journal man should walk out on a strike and refuse to get back in the editorial harness until he has been properly looked after and cared for until his paper has been elevated to the 'official' class."

"The fact is that the Federal office-holders not only run the Republican committee meetings and mass-meetings, and control the Ninth District, but they run the Republican newspapers of the district."

These "jolly-go-free gentlemen," as they say in North Carolina, will have to come down from the pie counter pretty soon and go back to bacon and cabbage. Stuart is the rift within the lute that will make the music of the "official organs" mute in November. "Eat, drink, and be merry," gentlemen of the pie press, for "to-morrow you die."

CUT OUT THE FEES.

The Merchants' Journal and Commerce, of Lynchburg, fires a hot shot at the fee system. It says:

"There are some Clerks of the Court, Sheriffs and Registers of Deeds who draw larger fees in their respective offices than the salary paid any Governor in any Southern State. There are Solicitors and Commissioners and attorneys in small districts who draw larger fees than the salary of the Attorney-General. There are men who serve as Aldermen for nothing. There are school superintendents of public schools who draw more than enough salary to defray the expenses of a public school, and yet, the politician will have you believe that he is making a great success. Yes, for himself and his allies. This fee system is wrong. Would any business man pay \$5,000 per year to a man to record the deeds? They would, doubtless, do so, like the man who is elected to the office—hire a competent man for \$1,000, and put the rest in his pocket. No need to complain about the inequality of taxes, the extravagance of public men until every county officer is placed on a salary basis and every official has paid men to control its affairs—the common plan of government, if you please."

The fee system is indefensible from a business viewpoint. That is the best reason why it should go.

THE WICKED CACTUS.

P. S. Tilson, manager of the Houston Laboratories and an experienced analytical and consulting chemist, has discovered by various interesting experiments that rope and paper can be made from the cactus plant of Texas, and a very superior quality of alcohol.

We have known all along that the cactus would make good paper; but it is news that it also produces alcohol. Does this account for the reduction of the cotton acreage in Texas and the pernicious activity in cactus culture in that State? Now, if Cone Johnson had been elected, it is certain that he would have kept a close watch on the cactus acreage. All that we care to say just now is that the man who will take advantage of the Prohibition movement by getting intoxicated on cactus liquor is not worth saving. It is the sort of stuff the Greasers all drink when they are in a state of revolution.

THE LOBBYISTS IN GEORGIA.

"Any one representing a person, firm or corporation for or against legislation" must register his name and that of his employer and designate the bill he is interested in. That is the law passed by the Georgia Legislature at its present session. It is meant to suppress the great activity of the lobbyists who are said to have "controlled absolutely" both branches of that remarkable body. The members know themselves better than anybody else, and they are entirely right in protecting themselves from these emissaries of corruption by statute if they feel that their own character is not sufficient protection from the wiles and assaults of the devil.

The law does not go far enough, however. It should have provided that every member should make a sworn statement of why he voted for this, that or the other measure presented by the lobbyists, and how much he got for his vote. We wish also that some watchful guardian of the interests of the people had insisted upon the amendment of the law so that every lawyer appearing in court in the prosecution of damage suit cases should be required to wear a printed slip on his coat, a copy of which should be filed with the Court, stating how he happened to be employed, whether by runner or in the ordinary course of business, and what division of the damages secured would

be made between the attorney and his client. The Courts are a part of the machinery of government in Georgia and the lawyers are officers of the Courts and are amenable to legislative action. The professional damage suit lawyer, the ambulance chaser, are as dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the Commonwealth as the professional lobbyist.

But as we have said, the members of the Georgia Legislature know themselves better than anybody else, and, lacking apparently the character to protect themselves, they were entirely right in guarding their honor by special enactment.

The Virginian-Pilot comments upon the new city ordinance respecting the limitations put upon Councilmen appearing as attorneys in certain cases, as follows:

"The Common Council of Richmond has adopted an ordinance prohibiting members of that body from appearing as fee attorneys before any committee or department of the municipal government in the interest of any person or matter in which the city of Richmond is directly or indirectly concerned." This action grew out of the recent case in which two Councilmen had accepted retainers from clients to obtain from one of the departments a modification of regulations affecting their business. One of these gentlemen opposed with angry vehemence what he called an unwarranted and unconstitutional invasion of individual rights, but his colleagues were almost unanimous in supporting the report of the committee recommending the above restriction. We do not regret that the ordinance was adopted so stringently drawn, and it certainly does not go beyond the legal province of the Council. The Federal statute books have for some years carried an inhibition against members of Congress, and at least one Senator has been expelled from his seat for violation of it. Under such circumstances it is obvious that the influence of the representative is liable to be of value rather than the ability of the lawyer, and manifestly the subordination of the executive bureau should not be subjected to a pressure too likely to unduly affect their decisions."

Our contemporary is quite right about it.

She was as pretty as she could be, with eyes as bright as diamonds set in a patriotic face, and hair that would have made Titian envious; but, good gracious, she was chewing gum in the street car!

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot explains the cut-rate on funerals in that town thus: "In Norfolk so few people die from any cause that the undertakers and sextons are forced to make concessions to get any patronage." We should never have thought of that. The Norfolk undertakers evidently know their business and their community. Their policy is the same as that pursued by the great bargain houses up North, which work off many an article of merchandise at 99 cents they never could sell for a dollar. There are probably a number of persons in Norfolk who would be willing to get away from that town for \$98 who do not think they could afford the hundred. A premium of \$2 is not much, in the circumstances, but it will probably appeal to the trading instinct of many persons in Norfolk; at least the undertakers and sextons seem to think so.

Governor Patterson, of Tennessee, issued seven pardons last Monday. If the Courts of Tennessee would do their whole duty and Patterson could hold on long enough, he would have a clear majority on his side, it being assumed that all the beneficiaries of his clemency would vote for him to a man.

It is explained that Dante, Virginia, is pronounced Dant, and not Danty, because the first man who settled there spelled his name Dante, but called himself Dant.

"Prohibition is simply a crass." That is what Henry Watterson says in one of his crushing rejoinders to the attacks of the Twice-a-Week Gazette, of Clinton, Hickman county, Kentucky, and we think he is exactly right; but is that any reason why he should not champion the cause of Prohibition? Has he not supported other issues that were almost as crazy as Prohibition? Why should he choke on a little thing like this? Now, there is George Harvey, who wouldn't hesitate—but never mind about that, what will you have, "Marse Henry?" and do you take sugar in your tea?

The Lynchburg Advance says: "State Highway Commissioner P. St. Julien Wilson has in his office a small map which demonstrates most convincingly that if a county begins to construct good roads, the adjoining counties will take the reform up, says the Richmond Times-Dispatch."

There has been a great deal of good roads activity in Amherst recently, and a "light sharp" good roads building. Let's hope the counties on this side of the James River will be infected with the good roads germ."

We hope so, too. Lynchburg is a live city, and ought to have good roads leading into it from all over Campbell County.

The Charlottesville Gazette informs us that Keysville has stolen a march on the rest of the State. It has already had a "home-coming week." The Gazette says about it:

"Last Thursday was gala day at Keysville, it being celebrated as 'home-coming day.' About 1,500 people were present from the different counties, and about 1,000 were paired to Passmore's Warehouse, where speeches were made by Governor Mann, B. D. Adams and T. O. Sandy on various agricultural subjects, after which the vast multitude was fed on a steaming stew and other edibles."

Bye and bye, the whole State will have a "home-coming week," we trust.

The Hartford Courant has found that the Peorians had a distinct and well-ordered language. Very few people can speak it with fluency; but this need not worry the Courant as all that it will require now when it goes to Peoria is the ability to say one finger, or two fingers, or three fingers, according to the chair.

Baby's Voice

Friend, This great remedy prepares the expectant mother's system for the coming event, and its use is comfortable during all the term. Mother's Friend assists nature in gradually expanding all tissues, muscles and tendons, it strengthens the ligaments, keeps the breasts in good condition, and brings the woman to the crisis in healthful physical condition. The regular use of Mother's Friend lessens the pain when baby comes, and assures a quick and natural recovery for the mother. For sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.

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Daily Queries and Answers

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Baseball Bet.

A bet that Tyus Cobb will lead the American League in batting for the season of 1910, if a new player about the close of the season plays in five or less games, and during those games a better average than Cobb for the season, which will be made.

The record of the new player would not count. The bet contemplated the length of the season from the time at which it was made.

Historical Nicknames.

Recently (while reading a volume on the life of Lincoln) I came across the term, "The Great Commoner." In reading the life of Henry Clay, a few days ago I again came across the term. In several instances I and William B. mentioned as "The Great Commoner," in the case of Lincoln, and in the case of Edmund Burke, and still another, Daniel Webster. Please advise me to whom this title richly belongs, as I have a documentary character that they mention. If each of the above mentioned persons is entitled to it, which one is the most deserving?

Who was the "Grand Old Man"? Are there any other persons (American or foreign) who have been designated as "The Great Commoner"?

And which were until then a terra incognita to Europe. He passed from monetary mastery, being in many instances the first European to have crossed their thresholds in many centuries, and as they were almost all of them of the first European money, the advantage thereof to buy from them all the documents, books and reading matter that were contained in their libraries. He merely used his vast wealth to purchase, en bloc, everything of a documentary character that they were ready to sell. It was not until long after his return to Austria, and his residence in the two estates of the empire, that he was able to collect the wisdom of his enterprises, and its priceless value to history, religion, science and the world. He collected the earliest manuscripts of the Gospels and the Epistles that are now known to be in existence. Writings of the fathers of the Christian Church, the works of the great philosophers of the Christian era; innumerable classics that are now known to have formed part of the first European library of Alexandria, which was destroyed by the Arabs; and papyri dating from the Ptolemaic and even from earlier times. The documents and the works of the monks of the first five centuries are preserved in his library, and of their muniment rooms, but they had not even the sense to take proper means of preserving their treasures from injury and were ready to sell everything they possessed for a mere song. Archduke Rainer virtually exhausted the Coptic hoards and the Egyptian. But there still remains untouched and awaiting enterprise such material as the Coptic hoards, the mine of untold wealth in the numerous monasteries of Abyssinia.

In spite of his wealth, the archduke and his wife and children lived in a quiet old people, and are never so happy as when they can get away from their muniment rooms to the mountains or to the sea, in the most unostentatious way, in lodgings, their landlady having no idea of their rank. Took a duke, a prince, a count, a baron, a knight, would quietly express his longings for the bolted mutton and caper sauce which served the Coptic hoards, and would quite at his Brighton lodging place.

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The Austrian imperial family, like the other reigning houses of Europe, has received an invitation from the King of Italy to send representatives to the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Victor Emmanuel II., which has been in course of preparation for the past quarter of a century, and which has involved the tearing down of a number of buildings, and even of some palaces, in order to make room for the celebration. The ceremony will take place in the presence of President Fallieres, the German Emperor, King George V., the Duke of Connaught, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg. Nowhere has the invitation created more embarrassment than at the court of the late King Victor Emmanuel's consort, that is to say, the mother of King Humbert, was very ordinary and commonplace people. Archduke Ferdinand, who was also Grand Duke of Tuscany, yet it was that same King Victor Emmanuel who, in 1859, had driven the Austrians out of Italy and robbed Austria of Venice and of her rich Lombard provinces. Moreover, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, who was a direct predecessor, has always regarded it as a very serious affront for any member of the royal house of Austria to visit Rome excepting for the purpose of calling at the Vatican.

Yet it is a mistake to allege that no member of the royal house of Austria has visited the court of the Quirinal since 1870. For in 1893 Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the son of the late Emperor Francis Joseph, in order to convey the latter's congratulations to King Humbert and Queen Margherita, on the occasion of their silver wedding, the choice of the archduke was a particularly happy one, for he was a man of every refinement, and his mother having been the archduke's sister. Moreover, Rainer's father was the last Emperor of Austria, and the consequence was that Rainer had been brought up almost entirely at the Quirinal, and he was an Italian without the slightest trace of an accent. Some eighty-two years of age, he is enormously wealthy, and he has a magnificent collection of art and science and to art. To him, indeed, are the Austrians indebted for the creation of the magnificent Science Museum at Vienna, and of many similar institutions throughout the empire. It was he, too, who was the chief organizer and promoter of the great international exhibition of 1873 and of the International Dramatic and Musical Exhibition held in the Prater in 1889. Moreover, the Austrian scientific world owes to him the possession of what is probably the rarest collection of scientific instruments and manuscripts of one kind and another in existence.

While still a quite young man, and long before he had been explored to the extent that it is to-day, the archduke spent nearly a year in the East, and he had a most interesting and varied track of the ordinary tourist, devoted himself almost exclusively to the exploration of the most interesting and beautiful spots of the East, and he was the first European to visit the ruins of the Egyptian pyramids, which are the bones of the Libyan Desert.

Every woman's heart thrills at the cooling and prattling of a baby, and motherhood is her highest and purest joy. Yet the suffering incident to this great consummation incident to this desire, robs of anticipation of some of its sweetness. Most of this can be avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a natural and healthy remedy for the coming event, and its use is comfortable during all the term. Mother's Friend assists nature in gradually expanding all tissues, muscles and tendons, it strengthens the ligaments, keeps the breasts in good condition, and brings the woman to the crisis in healthful physical condition. The regular use of Mother's Friend lessens the pain when baby comes, and assures a quick and natural recovery for the mother. For sale at drug stores. Write for free book for expectant mothers.

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Who was the "Grand Old Man"? Are there any other persons (American or foreign) who have been designated as "The Great Commoner"?

And which were until then a terra incognita to Europe. He passed from monetary mastery, being in many instances the first European to have crossed their thresholds in many centuries, and as they were almost all of them of the first European money, the advantage thereof to buy from them all the documents, books and reading matter that were contained in their libraries. He merely used his vast wealth to purchase, en bloc, everything of a documentary character that they were ready to sell. It was not until long after his return to Austria, and his residence in the two estates of the empire, that he was able to collect the wisdom of his enterprises, and its priceless value to history, religion, science and the world. He collected the earliest manuscripts of the Gospels and the Epistles that are now known to be in existence. Writings of the fathers of the Christian Church, the works of the great philosophers of the Christian era; innumerable classics that are now known to have formed part of the first European library of Alexandria, which was destroyed by the Arabs; and papyri dating from the Ptolemaic and even from earlier times. The documents and the works of the monks of the first five centuries are preserved in his library, and of their muniment rooms, but they had not even the sense to take proper means of preserving their treasures from injury and were ready to sell everything they possessed for a mere song. Archduke Rainer virtually exhausted the Coptic hoards and the Egyptian. But there still remains untouched and awaiting enterprise such material as the Coptic hoards, the mine of untold wealth in the numerous monasteries of Abyssinia.

In spite of his wealth, the archduke and his wife and children lived in a quiet old people, and are never so happy as when they can get away from their muniment rooms to the mountains or to the sea, in the most unostentatious way, in lodgings, their landlady having no idea of their rank. Took a duke, a prince, a count, a baron, a knight, would quietly express his longings for the bolted mutton and caper sauce which served the Coptic hoards, and would quite at his Brighton lodging place.

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The Austrian imperial family, like the other reigning houses of Europe, has received an invitation from the King of Italy to send representatives to the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Victor Emmanuel II., which has been in course of preparation for the past quarter of a century, and which has involved the tearing down of a number of buildings, and even of some palaces, in order to make room for the celebration. The ceremony will take place in the presence of President Fallieres, the German Emperor, King George V., the Duke of Connaught, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg. Nowhere has the invitation created more embarrassment than at the court of the late King Victor Emmanuel's consort, that is to say, the mother of King Humbert, was very ordinary and commonplace people. Archduke Ferdinand, who was also Grand Duke of Tuscany, yet it was that same King Victor Emmanuel who, in 1859, had driven the Austrians out of Italy and robbed Austria of Venice and of her rich Lombard provinces. Moreover, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, who was a direct predecessor, has always regarded it as a very serious affront for any member of the royal house of Austria